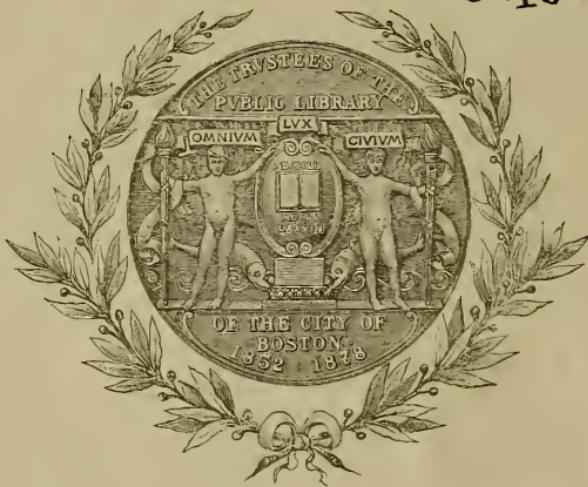


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*G. C. Thattuck, M.D. &c
from his friend N.B.S.*

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GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR

OF THE

FAMILY

OF

ELDER THOMAS LEVERETT,

OF BOSTON,

BY

NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF:

- Ut prosim. -

BOSTON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR.

1850.

УРАЯВЛІОВА
ЗНТ №0
МОГІВЧУТІ



D. Kimberley, Sc.

John: LEVERETT 27

JOHN LEVERETT.

Gov^r of Mass from 1673 to 1679

Engr for the Genealogical Register

A

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P R E F A C E.

THE following concise memoir was written to save from oblivion the name of one of our earliest New England families; a family which produced for our First Church in its infancy, a Ruling Elder of extraordinary fitness; for our military and political institutions, a distinguished General and most efficient and popular Chief Magistrate; and for our nursery of learning, a President of uncommon excellence and abilities. Indeed, without alluding to the worthy living, were it not invidious to the memory of the illustrious dead, it might be emphatically said, the best Elder of the Church, the most popular Governor of the Colony, and the most useful President of the College.

The necessity of this memoir may become more apparent, when it is known that the name of Leverett has within a very few years entirely disappeared from our midst, and that our citizens no longer find it among those of the registered inhabitants of this ancient metropolis, so long the almost exclusive residence of the family.

The name which formerly distinguished several of the avenues of the old town,—such as Leverett's Lane, which denoted the original place of abode of the earliest generations

of the family in this country, and Leverett Place, a boundary of one of the family estates,—is now only connected with a street, which in its turn, has given name to a prison house for malefactors under the name of Leverett Street Jail; the first mentioned having long since been known as Quaker's Lane, and more recently as Congress Street, while the second bears the surname of a modern city functionary.

Whatever may now have become of the patronymic, it is pleasant to know that the blood continues to flow through the veins of many of our worthiest and most deserving fellow countrymen.

If, on the perusal of these pages, the reader finds, as he certainly will, dates and facts disagreeing with other authorities, it is hoped that these will not be condemned as errors, without due examination of original sources; as, through fear of the appearance of invidiousness, and for other good reasons, many authorities for the statements herein contained are not given.

NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF.

2 BEACON STREET,
MARCH, 1850.

GENEALOGICAL NOTICE OF THE FAMILY OF ELDER THOMAS LEVERETT.

EARLY in the summer of 1633, a noble ship, of three hundred tons, called the Griffin, left the Downs, from our parent country, laden with a choice freight of living souls, the magnates of an ancient borough, who were to find a new and happy home in a far distant and transatlantic region, there to build up the literary emporium of a new world, to which the name of their last place of residence had been already given; which in a few years was to surpass their own Boston, and in which they were to figure conspicuously for many years, and where they were to rear a progeny whose lot it would be to give the first breath to free government and religious liberty.

This vessel, after a voyage of eight weeks, arrived in the harbor of Boston on the fourth* day of September, and landed its passengers, consisting of about two hundred individuals. Among these were the excellent Mr. John Cotton, who, on the 8th day of July of the same year, for this especial purpose, had resigned his vicarage of the borough of Boston, in Old England; Messrs. Atherton Haugh, and Mr. Thomas Leverett, two aldermen of the same borough; Messrs. Thomas Hooker and Samuel Stone, two ministers of celebrity; Messrs. William Peirce and John Haynes, two gentlemen who acquired considerable note in the new plantation; and many other individuals of respectability and wealth, together with many of their families. These were immediately admitted as members of the Boston Church, and within twelve months, together with very many others, who may have been of the same excellent importation, were admitted to the freedom of the Massachusetts colony.

THOMAS LEVERETT, one of the above, and a man of no small consideration† among them, for he had held the office of alderman, and been otherwise useful in his borough, brought with him his wife, *Anne*, and three children: *John*, a future Governor of Massachusetts; *Jane*, probably his oldest child; and *Anne*, evidently his youngest. These were admitted to the fellowship of the church in Boston, in the following words in connection with the accompanying dates:

“In y^e 8^t Moneth 1633. Thomas Leveritt & Anne his wife.

* Farmer and others quote the *third* day for this date, as given by Cotton Mather but Winthrop, whose authority is always superior to that of the author of the “*Magnalia*,” gives the *fourth*, as does also Hubbard.

† We are indebted to Hon. James Savage for the following extracts, taken from his valuable gleanings for New England History, made by him during his antiquarian tour through England in 1842, and which are printed in vol. viii. of the 3d series of Mass. Hist. Coll., pp. 243-348.

“At an Assembly there [Borough of Boston] holden upon Friday the xxth day of October 1620, before the Maior, Aldermen and Common Council.”

“Item at this Assembly there is delivered out of the Treasury to Thomas Leverett the sum of £5. xviiis. 9d. expended by him in riding to London, and charges in Law, and for two messengers sent this last vacation, & for money expended by Mr. Askham for the copy of the Demurrer this last vacation about the town’s land now in suit in the Chancery.”

“At an Assembly holden at the Guildhall of the Borough of Boston in the County of Lincoln this xxiiith day of July 1633 before the Maior, Aldermen & Common Council;”

“At this Assembly Mr. Thomas Leverett, an Alderman of this Borough hath surrendered his place of Aldermanship within this Borongh by his letters under his hand delivered and read at this Assembly, and this house hath accepted thereof accordingly.” p. 343.

The 26th Day of y^e same 3^d Moneth (1639). Jane Leveritt one of y^e Daughters of o^r brother Thomas Leveritt.

The 14th of y^e same 5th Moneth (1639). John Leveritt y^e sonne of Thomas Leveritt.

The 20th day of y^e i2th Moneth i64i. Anne Leveritt y^e Daughter of o^r brother Thomas Leveritt."

The above are all of the known children of Elder Leverett, although in the old * volume of records of births, marriages, and deaths which took place within the first few years of the settlement of the colony, is found the following entry :

"John Leverit the sonne of Thomas Leverit & Anne his wife was borne 7^o (7^o) 1633."

This is evidently a mistake, as Mr. Leverett at that time had a son named John (afterwards Governor,) of adult age, and as there is no record of the baptism of such child, although Mr. Leverett was admitted to church fellowship early in the next month, and on the † tenth day of the same October was chosen ruling elder, his friend and old associate, John Cotton, being at the same time chosen and ordained teacher of the Boston congregation ; and, moreover, as the church records of this period are preserved in the well known hand writing of the venerable elder.

* This old volume, into which returns of births, marriages, and deaths of all the towns in Suffolk County, as it existed in 1643, and which is now preserved in the office of the Registrar of the city of Boston, may have originated from the following order passed "this 26th of 10th mo : 1642. It's ordered, that Parents shall give in a note of the names of their children and the time, of their birth, vnto the clark of the wrists, (both of such as have bene borne in this towne, and shall be borne) wthin one weeke after their birth, under the penalty of 6 pence, for every defect, and he that hath the care of the burying place shall give notice unto the said clarke, of y^e names of such as are buried, and that the Constable shall signifie this order vnto every family in y^e Towne." — *Town Rec.*, Vol. 1, p. 63.

The town order was made compulsory by the following acts of the General Court of the Colony :

4 (7) 1639. "Item that there be records kept of all wills, administrations, & inventories, as also of the dayes of every marriage, birth, & death of every ♂son wthin this iurisdiction.

It To record all mens houses, & lands, being certified under the hands of the men of every towne deputed for the ordering of their affaires.

Imprimis for every iudgment at the Court at Boston 6d.

It the entry of every will, administration, or inventory, if it exceede not a page 6d
ffor receiving the booke of mens houses, & lands from the towne 2^s 6^d

ffor every death 1^d for every birth a 1^d the same to bee certified once every yeare at the time of the generall Courte, the same party bringing the certificates to pay the fees unto the recorder for entry of the same. And such townes to be fined 40^s as shall faile to send vp their certificates. Item to record all the purchases of the natives. Mr. Steven Winthrope was chosen to record things." — *Gen. Ct. Rec.*, vol. i. p. 203.

14 (4) 1642. "Whereas at the genall Cort the 4th 7th m^o 1639. there was ♂vision made for the recording of severall ♂tieulers amongst w^{ch} it is observed, that birthes, deathes, & marriages are much neglected in many townes.

It is therefore ordered that hearafter the Clarkes of the wrists in severall townes shall take especially care to record all birthes, & deathes of ♂sons in their townes, & for every birth & death they so record they are to have allowed them the sume of 3^d, & are to deliver in yearly to the recorder of the cort belonging to the iurisdiction where they live a transfer(mt) thereof, together, wth so many pence, as there are birthes, & deathes to be recorded, & this under the penalty of 20^s for every neglect, & for time past it is ordered they shall do their (*word lost*) indeavor to find out in their severall townes who hath bene borne & who hath dyed, since the first founding of their townes, & to record the same, as aforesaid.

Also the mat^{re}, & (other) ♂sons appointed to marry shall yearely deliver to the recorder of the cort the (name) of the place of their habitation the names of such ♂sons, as they have married, with dayes, months, & yeares of the same, & the said recorders are faithfully, & carefully to inrolle such birthes, deathes, & marriages, as shall thus be committed to their trust." Vol. ii. p. 11.

† Winthrop, I. p. 114. Eliot, in his Biographical Dictionary, gives 14 Oct., and Hubbard 17 Oct., for this ordination, and the Church Records are silent on the subject.

Of the daughters of the Elder, nothing further is known of *Jane*, who is supposed to have been the oldest, excepting that she died before her mother made her * will in 1656.

Anne, the other daughter, became the wife of Mr. Isaac Addington, some time after February 1641-2, and before the summer of 1644. She was mother of the Hon. Secretary, and of four daughters, Anne, Rebecca, and two Sarahs. With the exception of the first Sarah, who died very young, these were all married and had issue. How long she remained a widow or lived after the decease of her husband, which occurred in 1653, is unknown.

John, the only son, became very distinguished in the colony, and was the father of a large family, as will be seen below.

In the language of the records of the first church in Boston, "The Elder Mr. Tho: Lenerit died the 3: of y^e 2^{mo}: 1650 :" having been an useful man both to the church and town. His nuncupative will, which was never recorded, is as follows :

" The nvncvpative will of Thomas Leverett deceased of Boston in New Engld the first of the 2^d mo 1650.

for all that estate, that the sayde Thomas Leverett hath, the debts of the sayde Thomas Leverett being payde by Ann Leverett the wiffe of the sayde Thomas Leverett he gave vnto the sayde Ann Leverett all the rest of the estate for ever.

Wittnes

WILLIAM HIBBINS
WILL COLBRON
JACOB ELIOT"

The inventory of his estate was taken on the sixth of July, 1650, by Will Colbron and Jacob Eliot, and amounted to £328. 17s. In it are mentioned a house and ground at Muddy River, containing about 175 acres and estimated at £100; five acres of land at Centry Hill, £30; an "old house and land neare the old meeting house in Boston," £50.

He probably received part of the land at Muddy River in consequence of the following order of the selectmen of Boston, of whom he was one at the time :

" The 14th of y^e 10th moneth 1635. Item—y^t the twoe Eldars Mr. Thomas Ollyver & Thomas Leveritt shall have their $\frac{1}{4}$ portion of allottm^{ts} for theire farming layd out at Muddy River by the before named $\frac{1}{4}$ five $\frac{1}{4}$ sons viz^t: Willm Colborne, Willm Aspynall, John Sampford, Willm Balstone, & Richard Wright or foure of them." The remainder consisting of 100 acres of land, and which laid near the allotments to Mr. Cotton, the teacher, & Philemon Pormort, the schoolmaster, together with 15 acres of marsh next to his associate, Elder Thomas Oliver, was granted the eighth of January 1637-8, among the "great allottm^{ts} at Muddy River." From the following confirmation of the above mentioned grants on the 29th of march, 1641, it would appear that the good Elders had enough of worldly prudence to look to their own temporal interests:—" It is graunted that those lotts form^{ly} graunted to or twoe Elders Mr. Oliu^r & Mr. Leuerett, in the full $\frac{1}{4}$ portion of land as it now lieth, shall by this order be confirmed vnto them although their lotts doe amount to a greater quantity of land then was intended at the graunting thereof."

Instead of three acres at Centry Hill he had a grant made on the 26th of April, 1641, in the following words: "There is graunted to o^r elder

* The daughter Leverett, mentioned in this will, was the wife of *John*, and was an executrix.

† At the same time a similar allotment was made for the teacher, Mr. John Cotton, to be laid out by the same persons.

Leueret twoe acres or there about of marsh or meddow lieing vpon Charles riu^t, abutting on the Creek that ffltes Cambrige & Boston."

The old house and land were undoubtedly the homestead thus described in the original book of possessions, page 14:—"The possessions of Mr. Thomas Leverit wthin the limits of Boston. One house & garden bounded wth Mr. John Winthropps on the East: the Streete & Robert Scott on the North: the Marsh of Mr. Winthrop on the South, & the ould Meeting hous & Robert Scott, Mr. Henry Weeb & Thomas Parsons, on the West."*

Having been an ancient professor of Mr. Cotton's congregation in England, and a person of tried and known abilities both in civil and religious matters, he was chosen one of the ruling Elders of the Boston church, the next month after his arrival in New England, and was ordained to that office, the congregation testifying their consent thereto by the holding up of hands. In this office he continued to be active until his death in 1650, a period of nearly seventeen years. He is said to have possessed a singular gift of discipline, which was of great benefit to the whole congregation.

Within one year after his arrival, he appears on the earliest extant list of selectmen, or, in the words of the record, of those who "were to manage the affaires of the towne." This list, which is the earliest existing record of the Town of Boston, bears date "1634: month 7th: daye 1;:" and consists of the selectmen who were present at the business meeting held that day. Their names are recorded in the margin of the page, in the form of a list, and in the following order: "Jo: Winthrop, W^m: Coddington, Capt Vnderhill, Tho: Oliuer, Tho: Leuerett, Giles Firmin, Jo: Coggesshall, W^m: Peirce, Rob^t Hardinge, W^m: Brenton." From this time until the sixteenth of December 1639, he was one of the selectmen, and from the fourteenth of March 1635-6, his name was second on the list, that of Elder Thomas Oliver, his colleague, being the first.

On "the 30th of y^e 9th moneth (called November) 1635, Att a gen^rall [town] meeting vpon publique notice," it was agreed "y^t none of y^e members of this congregation or inhabitants amongst vs shall sue one another at y^e lawe before y^t Mr Henry Uane & y^e twoe Elders, Mr Thomas Oliver, & Thomas Leveritt, have had y^e hearing & desyding of y^e cause if they cann."

From the following extract from the book of records, and from the well known chirography of the Elder, in which they were kept,† and his constant attendance at the meetings, it would appear that he must have been the Town Clerk about the time that he was a selectman. "The 27th Daye of the 11th moneth 1639. Also all y^t haue businesses for y^e Townsmens Meeting are to bring y^m into Mr Leueritt, Mr Willyam Ting, or to Jacob Elyott before y^e Townse Meetinge."

One of the duties that fell upon our most excellent Elder was, in conjunction with his associate, to prepare a religious catechism, as is apparent from the following passage taken from the first volume of the General Court Records, under date of "The 14th of the 4th mo 1641:" "It is desired that the eldrs would make a catachisme for the instruction of youth in the grounds of religion." How much this desire of our pious legislators of the olden time had to do with the origin of the New England

* This and other extracts from the different books of Record are given here to convey to those who have not the opportunity to see the originals, an idea of the manner in which they were kept at the earliest period of the settlement of the Massachusetts colony.

† The records are in his hand writing from 10 Nov., 1634, on the first page of the first volume, to 20 April 1640 inclusive.

Primer, and John Cotton's Spiritual Milk for American Babes, need not be discussed here.

Elder Leverett was undoubtedly a good scholar, though there is no evidence that he ever had the advantages of a collegiate education. Before he came to New England, when Mr. Cotton, who had been brought before the Court of the Bishop of Lincoln for non-conformity, determined to appeal to a higher Court, he was employed for that purpose, and was the means of that excellent man's restoration to his church. On one occasion, as early as 1620, we have seen that he was employed by his borough to attend to its law business, pending in chancery at London.

Mrs. Leverett did not survive her husband many years. She died on the sixteenth of October, 1656, leaving the subjoined will:—

The Last Will and Testam^t of M^{rs} Anne Leveritt of Boston made this 15th October 1656.

“ Being in p^{er}fect memory at this p^{re}sent writing, yet conseedering the y^e mortalitee of this fraile body of myne, & being a com^{and} of God, w^{ch} calleth vpō all to set theire house in order In obedience y^rvnto, I thought it my dutie before I goe hence to dispose of my Temporall Estate, w^{ch} God hath betrusted me with all, and first it is my will y^t my sonne John Capt Leverett, should have all my pasture ground belonging vnto me in Boston as also all my propriety in my Land at Muddy River, it is also my will that my daughter Leveritt have my fatt Cow, and halfe of my goods y^t is in y^e house. It is my will y^t my daughter Anne Addington have my milch Cowe, and the other halfe of my goods, to be equally devided betweene them —it is my will y^t my cousine Elizabeth fiche have my searge gowne, and my Read pennistō petticoate, & it is my will y^t my Grand Child Isaack Addington haue the deske wth y^e Trucke y^t was his Grandfathers. It is my will y^t y^e sixteene silver spoones be disposed of amongst theire children one to Hudson Leverit another to Isaacke Addington, & vnto the rest of theire children now extante I giue two a piece It is further my will y^t my sheepe y^t is at goodman Parkers of Redin be equally devided betweene Hudson Leveritt and Isaack Addington, and further it is my will y^t my money thirtie pound of it be equally devided amongst there children, as also vnto Sarah Shelly I giue five shillings: vnto ffrancis Langome tenn shillings, & vnto Margaret theire maide five shillings, & y^e remainder of y^e money I giue vnto my sonne John, & of this my last will I doe make both my beloved daughters y^e Execut^{rs} to see y^t my will be p^{er}formed, & y^t this is my Last will witnes my hand the day & year aboue written

Wittnisse

Anne Leveritt.

Tho: Marshall

Rich^d Truesdall

28: Jan: 1656. Tho: Marshall & Rich^d Truesdall Appeared before y^e Countie Court y^e day abovesaid & deposed y^t this is the Last will and Testam^t of M^{rs} Anne Leveritt deceased, y^t she was of a sound memory when she signed it to theire best knowledge.”

The Inventory of her estate was taken the 25 of 8th mo 1656 by Anthony Stoddard, Richard Truesdale & Jno Evered alias webb, and was deposed to by M^{rs}. Sarah Leuerett & M^{rs}. Anne Addington on the 29th of January 1656-7, before Edward Rawson, Recorder. Amount £285. 06s. 09d.

JOHN LEVERETT, the only son of Elder Leverett, was born in England in the year 1616, as is inferred from a manuscript epitaph, and came to New England with his parents in September, 1633. He was admitted to the fellowship of the Boston Church, on the 14th of July, 1639, and his wife

Hannah was admitted to the same church on the twenty-second day of the succeeding September. She was the oldest daughter of Ralph and Mary Hudson, and came from England to this country with her parents and uncle John Hudson, in the Susan & Ellyn, in the Spring of 1635; she being at that time fourteen years old, and her parents forty-two. Mr. Leverett was not married to *Hannah* Hudson when her father made his will, on the twenty-fourth of September, 1638, although he was, in September of the next year, when she was admitted to the church. His wife lived to be mother of three children, and died after April 1643, the time of birth of the third, and before Mr. Leverett's marriage to his second wife, which probably took place in the year 1645.

The second wife of Mr. Leverett, who outlived him many years, was *Sarah Sedgwick*, probably a daughter of Major General Robert Sedgwick. By her he had twelve children, six of whom, and they daughters, lived to be married, and with their half brother, Hudson, were living, at his decease, in 1679. She was certainly his wife as early as 1645, as they had a son John born in March, 1645-6. She became a member of the church on the twelfth of October, 1656, and died on the second of January, 1704-5, having arrived at the age of seventy-four years, and was buried on the eighth. Cotton Mather, who preached her funeral sermon, in his peculiar manner said: "Fitly enough might she have been styled, as diverse Holy and Famous Women in the Scripture were, *A Daughter of Asher*; The SEDGWICK was an *Asher*, that is to say, *An Happy Man*, that was the *Father* of such a *Daughter*." "Unto the *seventy-fifth* year of her *Age* did she continue serving of her *LORD*, and waiting for him," when she died of a palsy.

The following are the children by both wives, arranged in the order of their birth.

Of first wife, *Hannah Hudson*:

Hudson, (1.)	born 3 May 1640,	baptized 10 May 1640;	married;
John,	born 1 June 1641,	baptized 4 July 1641,	died before 1651;
Hannah,	born 16 April 1643,	baptized April 1643,	died young after 1651

Of second wife, *Sarah Sedgwick*:

John,	born 17 March 1645-6,	baptized 22 March 1645-6,	died young;
Sarah,	born 12 July 1648,	baptized 16 July 1648,	died young;
Sarah,	born 2 Aug. 1649,	baptized 19 Aug. 1649,	died young;
Elizabeth, (2.)	born 26 April 1651,	baptized 4 May 1651,	married;
Ann, (3.)	born 23 Nov. 1652,	baptized 28 Nov. 1652,	married;
Sarah,	born 1654,	baptized 20 Aug. 1654,	died young;
Mary, (4.)	born 12 Feb. 1655-6,	baptized 16 March 1655-6,	married;
Hannah, (5.)	born after 1657,	and probably in 1662 or 1663,*	married;
Rebecca, (6.)	born 5 Dec. 1664,	baptized 11 Dec. 1664,	married;
John,	born 20 Aug. 1668,		died young;
Sarah,	born 30 June 1670,	baptized 3 July 1670,	died young;
Sarah, (7.)	born 15 June 1673,	baptized 22 June 1673,	married.

All of the above with the exception of the second *Hannah* were born in Boston.

The exact time of the decease of the eight children who died before their father, is not known. The first *John* was dead, and the first *Hannah* was alive, at the date of the will of their grandmother, *Mary Hudson*, in September, 1651. At the same date the first *John* and the first and second *Sarahs* were in all probability dead, as *Mrs. Hudson* made bequests to her grandson *Hudson Leverett* and grand-daughter *Hannah Leverett*, and to

* "1655. In the beginning of Decemb' Cap^t Jn^o Leveret set sayle for London in a little friggot built at new france and there taken by the English with the forts."

1661. 19.5. "The charls arived frō Londō with 80 passengers & J. Leveret one."—*Hull's Diary*.

her son-in-law John Leverett, their father, together with his wife and their daughter, Elizabeth Leverett, evidently intending a remembrance for each person belonging to the family of her son-in-law. The first Hannah, daughter of wife Hannah, was alive at this time; but she must have died soon after, as the Hannah who survived her father, and was the oldest of his then three unmarried daughters, had not arrived at the age of twenty-one years in 1679. The third John and the fourth Sarah died very young, the former before the year 1679, and the latter before June, 1673.

Mr. Leverett was admitted to the freedom of the Massachusetts colony on the 13th of May, 1640. He very early cherished a taste for military life, although, from the following extract from Mrs. Hudson's will, it appears that he devoted the early part of his life to mercantile pursuits. "The six score pounds I have given to my sonn Leuerett his wife & daughter shall be satisfied out of that six score pounds I lent him at his first trad-
ing when he marrjed my daughter." He joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1639, having previously been a member of the Boston train band, and very rapidly rose to distinction, successively holding all the offices within its bestowal. In this company he served several years as clerk, was a sergeant, and lieutenant in 1648, and captain three times, in the years 1652, 1663 and 1670. He was chosen Major General 27 May, 1663, as the successor to Daniel Denison, and every year afterwards, until his election as Governor of the colony, in 1673, when he was in turn succeeded by Mr. Denison, his predecessor.

In the General Court Records, vol. iii. p. 366, is the following:

19 (8th) 1652. "The Inhabitants of the south end of Boston p'ferring a petitio for the Confirmation of Capt Joh Leuerett to be their Capt. Receiued this answer, The Court is very tender of glueing any discouragement to the petitioners & having by order Confirmed Capt. Leuerett to Command a Trooppe of horse a place of greater hon^r. & wherein he may be more serviceable to the country we cannot Consent to the petitioners request which tends to o^r Loss & the discouragement of a deserving man we therefore thinke it meete the Petitioners p'ceed to a new Election & the court will be ready to confirm any meet man they shall p'sent."

In civil capacity he served the town, in 1651, as one of the selectmen. He was a delegate to the General Court from Boston for the years 1651, 1652, 1653, 1663, 1664 and 1665; in 1663 and 1664 he was Speaker of the House of Delegates, and in 1665 was taken from that body to be an Assistant, which last office he held until elected to succeed Francis Willoughby, as Deputy Governor, on the 31st of May, 1671. He was allowed to hold this last office only two years, as upon the decease of Governor Bellingham, he was elected to the office of Governor on the 7th of May, 1673. From this time until his death, which occurred at nearly the end of the political year 1678, he was continued in the office of Governor by annual elections, which, from his great popularity, were never contested. The firmness and prudence with which the weighty matters of his administration were conducted won for him universal respect and commendation. When unemployed as a legislator, he was generally doing service* for the colony in some other capacity, either as a messenger, ambassador, or silencer to the warlike-inclined and rebellious, or as an advocate † in the parent country for its interests; and even as a commissioner for the benefit of that same parent country.

* In May, 1666, he had a vote of thanks from the General Court for completing the battery at Boston, and £100.

† 13 Nov., 1665. "It is ordered that Cap^t Jn^o Leuerett shall & he hereby is desired &

As he had lived mostly in public service, so he died in the highest office within the gift of the colony, on the sixteenth day of March, 1678-9,* and was buried on the twenty-fifth day of the same month, then considered the first day of the civil (or legal) year, with great pomp and ceremony, as may be inferred from the following order of march at his funeral : †

“ Mr. John Joyliffe	{	to carry each a Banner Roll at the 4 corners of the Herse.
Mr. James Whetcombe		
Mr. Wi ^m . Tailer		
Mr. Ric ^s . Middlecot		
To march next before the Herse as followeth.		
{ Mr. Sam. Shrimpton, or in his absence Capt. Clap to		
carry the helmet		
{ Mr. John Fairweather to carry the Gorget		
Mr. E ^m . Hutchinson		Brest
Mr. Charles Lidgett		Back
Mr. Samp ⁿ . Sheafe		one tace
Mr. John Pincheon		one tace Mr. Dummer in case
Capt. Nich ^o . Paige		one Gauntlet
Capt. Jona. Curwin		one Gauntlet
Lieut. Edw. Willys		the Target
Capt. Edw ^d . Tyng		the Sword
{ Mr. Hez. Usher		one Spur
Mr. Peter Sergeant		one Spur
Capt. W ^m . Gerrish to lead the Horse per the Rain		
and Return Waite (as Groom per the head stall		
Mr. Lynde		
Mr. Saffin ‡	{	to carry Banners mixt with the Banner Roles above.”
Mr. Rock		
N Green		

How the good puritan Governor, the only son of one of the venerable elders of the church, and himself one of the straightest sort, would have fancied this show, can only be inferred by noticing how effectually he concealed from the public during his life, the compliment of knighthood which had been bestowed upon him by King Charles Second. It would better have suited his barber grandson, who had the vanity, about a quarter of a century later, to give his first-born son the name of Knight.

In his will,§ dated at Boston the day before his decease, which was presented for probate the next day after his burial, he gives his whole estate to wife Sarah, whom he appoints his Executrix, and makes provision for daughters, Hannah L., Rebecca L., and Sarah L., all under twenty-one; his nephew Isaac Addington, and three kinswomen, daughters of sister Addington, viz. : Ann Moseley, Rebecca Davenport, and Sarah Townsend;

impoured According to Instructions given to Appear for vs and act in our behalfe in all matters, of concernment to vs before the Lord Protecto^r. and his Honorable Councile in England.” Gen. Ct. Rec., Vol. IV. p. 216.

* This fact is thus recorded by John Hull in his diary: “ 1678-9, March 16. John Leveret Esqr. Governor of this Colonie dyed about 4 a'clock on a sabbath morning.” In an interleaved almanac of that year it is stated that he died of the stone. Rev. Samuel Willard preached the funeral sermon, but gave no fact concerning him.

† The General Court voted £100 toward defraying the expenses.

‡ This is the Hon. John Saffin, mentioned on page 109, of Vol. IV., of the Genealogical Register. His second wife, Elizabeth, (widow of Peter Lidgett, Esq., who died 26 April, 1676,) was mother of the above named Charles Lidgett, and Elizabeth, the wife of John Usher, Esq. She had brothers, John and Richard Scammon.

§ See Vol. VI. p. 260, Suffolk Probate Rec.

his grandson John Leverett, whom he wishes brought up to learning. At the death of his wife he directs his estate to be divided into eight parts—two for his son Hudson, and one part for each of six daughters, Elizabeth Cooke, Ann Hubbard, Mary Dudley, Hannah, Rebecca and Sarah. He remits to Hudson his bonds dated 25 Sept., 1661. Witnessed by John Waite, Nath. Barnes, & Nath. Peirce.

The following epitaph and elegy, copied from the originals, were written soon after his decease, and appear here through the courtesy of Rev. Joseph B. Felt, whose devotion to antiquarian and historical pursuits is well known:—

“To y^e Sacred Memory of N. E’s Heroe, Mars his Generall, Vertues standard-bearer, & Learning’s glory, y^t faithfully pious, & piously faithfull subject to y^e Great Majesty of Heaven & Earth, y^t Experienced souldier in y^e Church Militant, lately Listed in y^e Invincible Triūphant Army of y^e Lord of Hosts, y^e deservedly Worshipfull Jn^o Leverett, Esqr, y^e Just, Prudent, & Impartiall Governo^r of y^e Mattachusetts Colony, In N-E, who surrendred to y^e all Conquering Command of Death, March. 16. Anno Dom: 167⁹

et AEtatis suæ 63.

In nostrum non Immeritum dolorem.

Titan had newly drove his pampered steeds,
(Wedded in brightness to their brighter Weeds)
From ‘mongst y^e frigid Clouds, & did display
His beams, to Equalize y^e night & day:
The Early Lark had scarce began to sing
Her Philomelian notes, to th’ new-born spring.
The Chirping birds (come from y^e Torrid Zone)
Had scarce Consented with their warbling tone,
To sing to Phœbus, & their well-tun’d Lays,
To Warble out, to his Coruscant Rays:
When our Apollo bid the world goodnight,
And down y^e Western Hill drove out of sight:
‘Twill break no Rule of sage Astronomie,
To say y^t Sol doth rise Heliacè:
For Cinthus rises at y^e going down
Of this our Phœbus, our Nov-Anglian Sun:
Now as Hyperion when he hides his head,
Within y^e Coverlett of Tethys Bed;
Leaves Heavenly Lamps their darker race to run,
To take Example by y^e former Sun
Who being unus’d with Titan’s force to fly
Leave this darke world in deep obscurity;
Ev’n so our Phœbus haveing bid Adieu,
To this vaine world, & having left y^e Clew
Of Ruleings Labyrinth, to smaller Starrs,
Hath eas’d his waine of Carefull, Humane, Cares:
Were but my braine with boundless wisdome stor’d,
Did but my knowledge with my will accord:
His Endless Vertue I’d presume to write,
If finite may be termed Infinite.
But since my pen, nere on Parnassus Lay,
Nor were my braines fed with Ambrosia;
I’le sound retreat wishing another quill,
(Caught from an Eagle of y^t Lofty hill,)
To write Encomiastics; while y^t I
That, y^t I paint, do paint deformedly.
Lett’s wade in Natures dainty Golden springs

* See Vol. VI. p. 260, Suffolk Probate Rec.

(The universall matron of all things)
 Letts beg her aid a body out [to] find,
 So much conform'd, to so Confirm'd a mind :
 Sure Art, & Nature, Empti'ed out their store
 Of richest Treasures, on y^e richest floor
 Of his rich mind : There plaine in View did lye
 Natures Chief Crown, And Arts Epitomy :
 The Pearls of Courage, link'd in wisedoms chaine,
 Made him his real foes true friendship gaine :
 MARS may to war sound forth a sad retreat
 Since LEVERETT received this defeat.
 Nought but the Sythe of Death could make him yield,
 Nor ought but death, could make him quit y^e feild :
 Gods cause, his Countrey's welfare (not his own)
 Press'd him to War, malevolent to none,
 But those who rule by Anti Christian Laws,
 And will defend y^e Babylonish Cause :
 Sure Martiall Heroes may Lam^t y^e fall
 Of Mattachusets Martiall Generall.
 Not long before his strength (thô not his will)
 Had quitt y^e riseing side of Ages hill :
 He plough'd y^e sea, & reap'd upon our Land,
 The fruits of Love, & by rare Love's comand,
 Nov-Anglian Heroes universall call,
 Did Constitute him major Generall :
 Now fame (y^e worlds Historian) spreads her wings
 And nought but Volumes to his hono^r sings :
 There's no Terrestriall Court, where winged fame
 Hath not proclaim'd y^e Glory of his name :
 She feasts y^e world, wth sounds of his deserts
 And hath ordain'd him Conqueror of hearts.
 First she his valo^r to y^e Life did praise
 And to his lofty Courage strove to raise
 Vast Monum^{ts} of Love,—that every tongue,
 That doth not praise him, doth him greatest wrōg.
 Hard-hearted stoicks y^t ne're wept before
 Come now And weep, althô you weep no more.
 Fame thrô nov-anglian groves, tunes forth her layes,
 In Joyfull Ditties to her worthy praise.
 Then e're y^e Sun in Gemini doth ride
 One might perceive y^e universall pride,
 Y^t swells the body of o' countrey, when
 They do elect their Choicest Ruling men.
 He's chosen by unanimous Consent
 To guide y^e reins of noble goverment :
 Then, then we might, at Anchor safely ride
 I'th port of Joy : (rare LEVERETT o' guid)
 No Popish Cannons, no Ignatian fires,
 Could sinke o' hopes, or vanquish o' desires ;
 His Royall prudencie held his noble heart
 (The rare effect of Artificiall Art.)
 He scarce would speak ; nay nothing would he do,
 But Prudent prudence of y^e same must know.
 Justice serv'd, as an handmaid, to attend,
 Our Glorious Phœbus to his race's end :
 His hearts y^e fountaine, frō whose noble head,
 Brave justice, (golden springs) have issued :
 The malefactor never could appear,
 Before y^e Bar, but overwhelm'd wth fear,
 Lest his brave, (thô harsh) words should strike y^e dart
 Of Condemnation to's Condemned heart :

His words were laws, his laws were put in force,
 His force was justice, & y^e noble source,
 Of all his actions, was his noble soul,
 In w^{ch} all vertues Liv'd without Controul.
 He gave his Conduct, to y^e Golden Rein,
 And drove y^e steeds (just Laws) of Charls his Wain,
 In this (once pleasant, now unpleasant) land
 He bore y^e Golden Scepter of Command;
 Rewards were horses, w^{ch} y^e just did draw,
 In pious races, wthout force of Law.
 Laws Executions were his whips whereby
 He drove y^e sluggard to his Industry.
 Thô fading riches unto him resign'd
 Themselves by floods; y^e warehouse of his mind
 Was better stor'd, with pearls of high renown,
 Compos'd of piety, whose gains the Crown,
 Of never fading Glory, which shall be
 His Diadem to all Eternitie.
 Apollo with his Academick tribe,
 Might unto him with due respect subscribe
 Themselves perpetuall servants, nay or rath'
 Themselves his sons, he b'ing their worthy father:
 Harvard might flourish, Gallant Learning thrive
 While Leverett her Gallant root did Live.
 All this his worth doth but Epitomize,
 His praise surpasseth all Hyperbolies.
 Now heark y^e words, our govern'r is gone,
 To sound rare praises to y^e holy one:
 Our Crime are Capitall, then doth proceed
 The fatall loss of such a Lovely head;
 Is this our year call'd Clymactericall?
 Y^t thus o^r lights from out their sphears do fall.
 What are o^r sins so great, y^t nought will doe,
 But Aaron must remove, & Moses too?
 The dark Eclipses of our lights accord
 To prædict a famine of y^e word:
 Not onely so but y^e all-seeing God,
 Is pleas'd to threaten famine of his Rod:
 By moveing Planets wth by day & night
 Did once diffuse y^r beams in glorious light,
 Ev'n those, w^o by their sacred laws combine
 To ease o^r Israel from provoking sin:
 If sins give Reason for distracted fears,
 Then Let o^r grief drop down Carnation tears:
 Mount-Ague, mount o^r chiefest head is gone,
 Our body's fit for thy Dominion;
 Shake off thy yoke of fear, we shook before,
 Do thou cast Anchor here, we'l shake y^e more;
 Come make us tremble for y^e loss of him,
 Who was o^r all y^e strength of Every limb:
 Our life, o^r hope, o^r stay is gone, then lett
 Our MEMORANDUM be of LEVERETT.

Doloris Ergô Composit * L. O."

Mr. Leverett may strictly be called the military governor of colonial Massachusetts; for as early as 1642, when sent with Edward Hutchinson to

* Lawrence Oakes, a Bachelor of Arts and perhaps son of Uriah Oakes, the President of Harvard College at the time of Governor Leverett's decease, died 13 June, 1679. Was he the author of this Elegy?

Miantinoma, the sachem of the Narragansetts, he bore the title of Sergeant, and in 1652 he was confirmed as Captain of Horse. Wherever his name occurs, whether in church, town, county, or colonial records, it is rarely met without a military appellative. His portrait, taken in the military costume of his time, together with his sword and other relics, are preserved in the apartments of the Essex Institute at Salem. A picture of the good old man in civil capacity, with mild and benignant expression of countenance, is among the venerable relics of colonial times which decorate the walls of the Senate chamber in the Massachusetts State House.*

The governor resided early in life on a lot of land situated at the south-east corner of Court street. This he relinquished as a place of residence at the decease of his father, and removed to the large lot on State street which lay east of the lot where the first old meeting house stood, and which had been granted to his father very early, being mentioned in the original book of possessions of the inhabitants of the town of Boston.

HUDSON LEVERETT, (1) the only son of Governor Leverett who matured, was born in Boston, 3 May, 1640. Hutchinson, in his History of Massachusetts, says he "maintained but an indifferent character." However this may be, it is certain that he never attained any distinction in the church, which in his day was the first step to all preferment, and where, after the admission of his first wife, on the twenty-fourth of April, 1670, his three children, John, Bezaleel and *Mary* were baptized as the "children of our sister *Mary* Leveret *ye* wife of Hudson Leveret," on the eighth of May, 1670; and a fourth child was baptized as [blank] "of our sister Leveret," on the seventh of June, 1674. This last was certainly a child of Hudson, and not of his father, whose children were baptized invariably as belonging to "our brother," whereas those of Hudson were baptized as children of "our sister." The *Mary* as mother, and the *Mary* as daughter, are both mistakes in the church record for *Sarah*, and may be accounted for by the following entry, made about this time, in the same volume: "Here began to fayle the Record." Neither did he receive any distinction from his town or from the colony; and, although in 1658 he was admitted a member of the Artillery Company, and was son of one of the most distinguished men in the colony, he does not appear to have held any office therein. It is to be feared that he was not very provident, as in 1664 he and his first wife convey property, and in 1669 they mortgage an estate to John Hull, which he and his second wife are forced to redeem through the credit of his oldest son, then of Harvard College.

The first wife of Hudson Leverett was *Sarah Payton* (or *Paiton*), to whom he was married as early as 1661. She was the eldest daughter of [†]Capt. Bezaleel Payton by his wife *Mary Greenough*, and was born in Boston, 9 Aug., 1643. The children of this marriage were:

John, (8) born 25 Aug., 1662, baptized 8 May, 1670, married;
Bezaleel, born 1 Sept., 1664, baptized 8 May, 1670, died young;
Sarah, born 6 June, 1667, baptized 8 May, 1670, died young;
Thomas, (9) born probably in 1674, baptized 7 June, 1674, married.

It is not ascertained at what time Mrs. Leverett died; but it is known that she was alive in May, 1675, and it is very evident that she was dead

* The engraving which accompanies this genealogical memoir, is taken from an exact copy of this painting now in possession of Moses Kimball, Esq., of Boston.

† Capt. Bezaleel Payton and *Mary Greenough* (or *Greenaway*) were married 19 Oct., 1642, and had Sarah, born as above, and Mary, born 7 May, 1646, who married Sampson Shore. He died previous to 3 Dec., 1651, when his widow married Deacon William Paddy. Mrs. Paddy died in Boston 21 Oct., 1675, aged about 60 years.

in 1679, when Mr. Leverett executed a deed of property, which came by his marriage with her, she not joining in the conveyance, as was the custom at that time in such cases.

Previous to 1682, Mr. Leverett married his last wife, *Elizabeth*, whose maiden name has not been satisfactorily ascertained. In September, 1692, he secur'd to his wife all that he possessed, furniture, utensils, &c., by a very curious instrument (testamentary deed), recorded with Suffolk Deeds, vol. xvi. p. 368, David Adams, of Boston, blockmaker, and Abraham Adams, innholder, being the feoffees. It is inferred that he died in 1694, as on the 8th day of August of that year, the following endorsement was made upon the above named instrument:—"Be it known that David Adams and Abraham Adams did deliver up to Elizabeth Leverett (also present) the property mentioned in said deed as of right belonging unto her." This was done in presence of Governor William Phips, who signed the endorsement. He sometimes signed his name, John alias Hudson Leverett.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leverett survived her husband many years, and died in Roxbury 16 Dec., 1714; and her estate was administered upon by Joshua Windsor of Boston.

Two children only of Hudson Leverett arrived to manhood, *John Leverett*, the President of Harvard College, and *Thomas*, or as he was sometimes called, *Thomas Hudson Leverett*, a barber of Boston.

ELIZABETH, (2) eldest surviving daughter of the Governor, married Doct'r *Elisha Cooke*, son of Riehard and Elizabeth, in June, 1668. Dr. Cooke was born in Boston 16 Sept., 1637, and died 31 Oct., 1715. He graduated at H.C. in 1657; was admitted a freeman 7 May, 1673; delegate to General Court from Boston, 1681, 1682 and 1683, and speaker; assistant, 1684, 1685 and 1686; one of the counel of safety in 1689; and an agent to England for the colony in 1690 and 1691. Mrs. Cooke died 21 July, 1715, a few months before her husband, leaving issue.

ANN, (3) the second of the surviving daughters of Gov. Leverett, married *John Hubbard*, son of Rev. William Hubbard, by his first wife, *Mary Rogers*. He was born in Ipswiche, about 1648, and died at Boston 8 January, 1709-10, aged 61. She died in 1717, and was buried on the 29th of September.

MARY, (4) the third daughter who survived her father, and the youngest of those that were married during the Governor's lifetime, became the wife of *Paul Dudley*, the youngest son of Governor Thomas Dudley, by his seeond wife, Catherine, sometime about the year 1676. He was born in Roxbury, 8 September, 1650; was a merchant, and, for a short time, Register of Probate, for the County of Suffolk, and died at Boston, 1 Dee., 1681. After the decease of Dudley, Mrs. Mary, the widow, married Col. *Penn Townsend*, son of William and Hannah, being his second wife, her cousin, Sarah Addington, (who died 11 March, 1691-2, æ. 39,) being his first.* Col. Townsend was born in Boston, 20 December, 1651, and died in the same town 21 August, 1727. He was active in town affairs, a delegate to the General Court for several years, Speaker of the House, and one of the Council under the new charter. Mrs. Mary Townsend died in 1699, being buried on the 5th of July of that year. Her children were two sons by her first husband, Paul Dudley.

HANNAH, (5) at the time of her father's decease, was the oldest of his unmarried daughters, and at that time had not arrived at the age of twenty-one years. She was probably born in 1662 or 1663, after her father's re-

* The third and last wife of Col. Townsend, Hannah Jaffrey, (widow of George) survived him.

turn to New England. She married *Thomas Davis*, of Boston, an inn-holder, as appears in a deed dated 26 Feb., 1704-5. He was son of William Davis, by his first wife, Hulda, daughter of Rev. Zechariah Symmes, of Charlestown. Mrs. Hannah Davis was a widow in July, 1707, and died about 1732, and her estate was administered upon by her son-in-law, James Green, cooper. In Boston Town Records, is entered the marriage of Thomas Davis and Hannah Allen, by Elisha Cooke, Esq., Assistant, on the 12th of September, 1689. If this is the marriage of Governor Leverett's daughter, she must have had a former husband named Allen. Diligent search among all available records, official files and other sources, has not disclosed certain information respecting her matrimonial alliances. The children of the Thomas and Hannah, who were married in 1689, were born between the 13th of August, 1690, and the 27th of March, 1698.

REBECCA, (6) the next in order of age, married *James Lloyd*, 3 November, 1691. He came from Somersetshire, England, about 1670; and resided in Boston, where he died in July, 1693. Widow Lloyd made her will 4 August, 1733, naming an only child, Mrs. Rebecca Oliver, wife of Mr. James Oliver, of Boston. As this will was proved 26 April, 1739, it is reasonable to suppose that she died about that time.

SARAH, (7) youngest daughter of Governor Leverett, married Col. *Nathaniel Byfield*, 17 April, 1718. He was son of Rev. Richard Byfield, pastor of the parish of Long-Ditton, in Surrey, his mother being of a noted family named Juxon, and was born in 1653, being the youngest of twenty-one children; he came to Boston in 1674, was one of the first settlers of Bristol, which he represented in the General Court for several years, was Speaker of the House in 1693, and repeatedly elected into the Council. He was judge of the vice admiralty for the Provinces of Massachusetts Bay, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, from 1704 to 1715, and again in 1729, and was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Bristol County, during the long period of thirty-eight years. He died in Boston, on the 6th of June, 1733, in the eightieth year of his age. Mrs. Sarah, who was his* last wife, died in Boston, 21 December, 1730. Their funeral sermons were preached by Rev. Charles Chauncey.

The children of Hudson Leverett who lived to marry and leave families, were John and Thomas Hudson, who seem to have chosen very different situations in life for displaying their talents.

JOHN LEVERETT, (8) the oldest son of Hudson, but generally known as grandson of Governor Leverett, was born in Boston, 25 August, 1662, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1680, delivering the salutatory oration in Latin, and received his master's degree in course, and in 1692, was the first who received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was a tutor and a member of the corporation of the College about the year 1685. On the 28th of October, 1707, he was chosen to be the eighth President of his *Alma Mater*, having been particularly engaged in its government many years, and was installed in that office on the 14th day of the following January. This office he held with great advantage to the college and community till his decease in 1724. He was several years a delegate to the General Court, and was its Speaker in 1700; was a member of the Council, and on the 8th of September, 1702, was appointed a Justice of the Superior Court, an office which he held when chosen to preside over the

* The first wife of Col. Byfield, Mrs. Deborah Clarke, whom he married in 1675, and by whom he had five children, died in 1717. Of these children, three died in infancy, and the oldest of the remaining married Edward Lyde, Esq., and the other Lt. Gov. Tainer.

College. His character is very admirably portrayed in Hon. Mr. Quincy's history of the University.

President Leverett was twice married, first to Mrs. *Margaret Berry* on the 25th of November, 1697, by Cotton Mather. She was daughter of John Rogers, President of Harvard College, by his wife Elizabeth, the only daughter of Maj. Gen. Denison, and was born 18 Feb., 1664. Her first husband, Capt. Thomas Berry, lived and died in Boston. By this wife, who died on the 7th of June, 1720, in her 55th year, he had all his children as follow :

Margaret, born 30 Sept., 1698, died 22 Nov., 1702 ;
 Mary, born probably in 1699, died 7 July, 1699 ;
 Sarah, (10) born 12 Nov., 1700, married ;
 Mary, (11) born 29 Oct., 1701, married ;
 John, born 26 Sept., 1703, died 31 Oct., 1704 ;
 Payton, born 4 Aug., 1704, died 7 Dec., 1704 ;
 Margaret, born 31 July, 1705, died 16 June, 1716 ;
 Anne, born 5 July, 1708, died 30 July, 1708 ;
 John, born 21 June, 1711, died 4 July, 1711.

He was married to his second wife, Mrs. *Sarah Harris*, widow of William Harris, of Boston, on the 5th of April, 1722, by the Rev. Benjamin Colman. Mr. Harris, in his memoir of Dr. Colman, says, that she was the daughter of Richard and Sarah Crisp, was born in Boston, 15 September, 1672, and married on the 11th of April, 1695, William Harris, Esq., of Boston ; Mr. Harris died on the 22d of September, 1721, and she married President Leverett. After the decease of Mr. Leverett, she was married to Hon. John Clark, by Rev. Mr. Colman, 15 July, 1725, and subsequently, on the 6th of May, 1731, she was married to the clergyman, Dr. Colman,* who had so often joined her to others. She died 24 April, 1744, aged 71 years.

By his second wife President Leverett had no issue, and all his sons died in infancy, as did also all his daughters, excepting *Sarah* and *Mary*. He died very suddenly, being found dead in his bed, on the morning of the 3d of May, 1724. Mr. William Welstead, one of the tutors, delivered an eulogy on this occasion, and Messrs. Nathaniel Appleton, Benjamin Colman and Benjamin Wadsworth preached funeral sermons.

SARAH, (10) daughter of President Leverett, married Rev. *Edward Wigglesworth*, at Cambridge, 15 June, 1726. She died at Cambridge 9 November, 1727, in her 27th year, without issue. Her husband, Professor Wigglesworth, was son of Rev. Michael W., of Malden, graduated at Harvard College in 1710, was inaugurated as Hollis Professor of Divinity in H. C. on the 24th of October, 1722, and in 1724 was elected a member of the College Corporation. In 1730, he received the degree of Doctor in Divinity from the University of Edinburgh. He died on the 19th of January, 1765, in the 73d year of his age, and a funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Nathaniel Appleton, and a eulogy was pronounced by Joseph Taylor, a member of the senior class.

MARY, (11) the other surviving daughter of President Leverett, married Major *John Denison*, of Ipswich, 9 April, 1719. Col. Denison, as he was afterwards known, was the only son of Rev. John Denison by his wife, Elizabeth, the only daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Saltonstall of Haverhill. He was born at Ipswich 20 March, 1689-90, and died there 25 November,

* Jane, a former wife of Dr. Colman, died at Boston 27 Oct., 1730, in the 51st year of her age.

1724, in his 35th year, leaving a son and daughter. On the 25th of December, 1728, she married her second husband, Rev. *Nathaniel Rogers*, of Ipswich, son of Rev. John, also of Ipswich, by his wife Martha Whittingham. He was born 4 March, 1701-2; graduated at Harvard College in 1721; ordained 18 October, 1727, and died 10 May, 1775. She died at Ipswich, on the 25th of June, 1756.

THOMAS HUDSON LEVERETT, (9) youngest child of Hudson Leverett, was baptized at the first church in Boston, on the 7th of June, 1674. He married *Rebecca Winsor*, daughter of Joshua and Sarah, 11 December, 1701, by whom he had :

Knight, (12) born 1 Jan., 1702-3, married ;
 Joshua, born 4 May, 1704, died in 1724 or 1725 ;
 Rebecca, born 11 Jan., 1705-6, died 25 Oct., 1721.

Mr. Leverett, whose occupation appears to have been that of a barber, died about 1706, as administration of his estate was granted to his widow on the 21st of June of that year. After his decease his widow married Edward Wilkinson on the 4th of Dec., 1712, who dying on the 6th of August, 1721, she afterwards became the wife of Samuel Bridgman on the 12th of June, 1723.

KNIGHT LEVERETT, (12) only son of Thomas Hudson Leverett, was born in Boston, and on the 1st of February, 1725-6, married *Abigail Buttolph*, daughter of Nicholas and Mary. He was by trade a goldsmith, and died at Boston on the 11th of July, 1753, aged 50 years, having had the following issue :

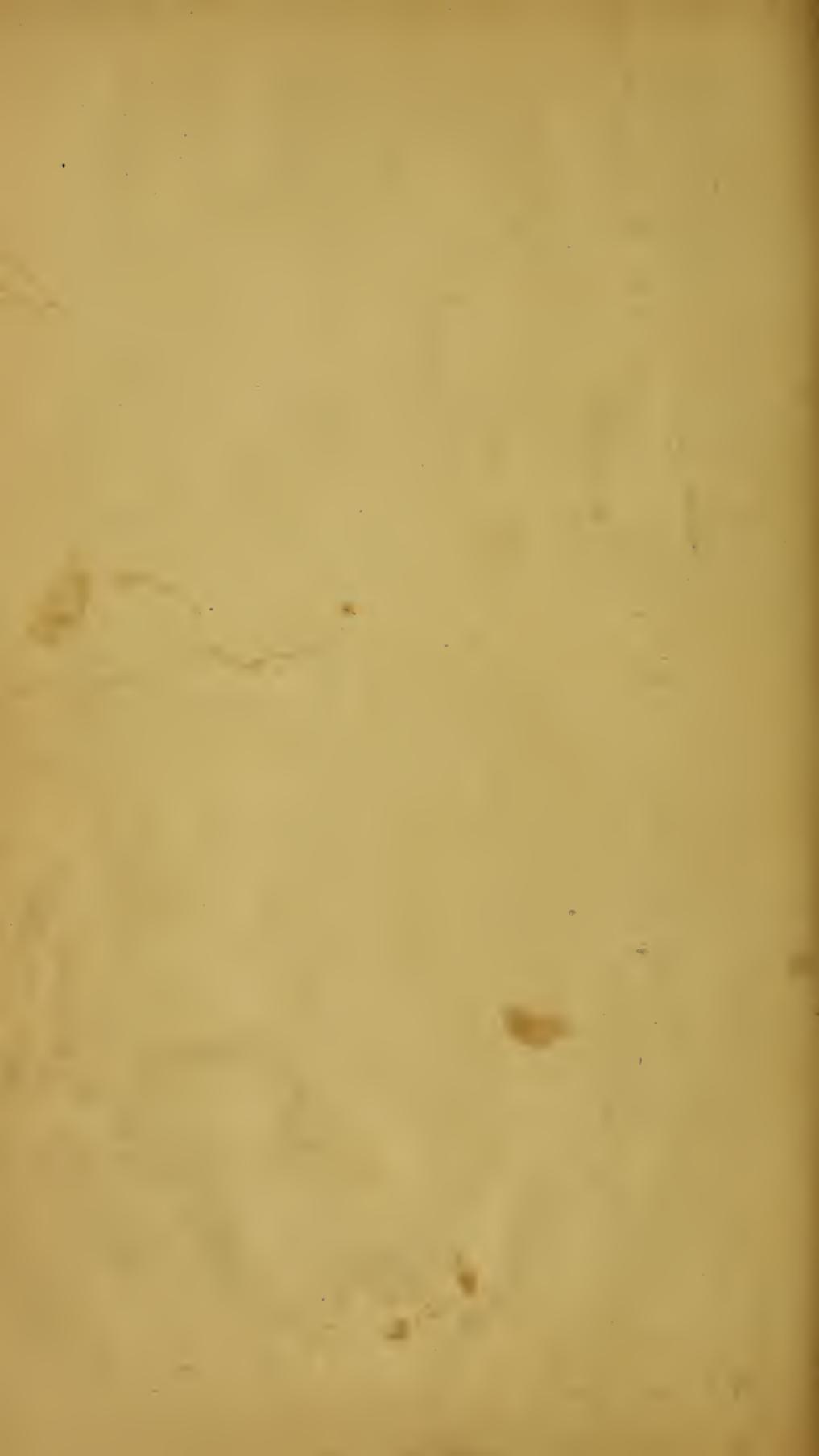
John, born 28 Jan., 1726-7 ;
 Rebecca, born 5 Dec., 1728 ;
 Thomas, born 3 April, 1730 ;
 Abigail, born 25 Feb., 1731-2.

At the time of the marriage of Knight Leverett, he was the only living male descendant of the pilgrim, Elder Thomas Leverett, who bore the family name.

In July, 1725, about a year after the death of President Leverett, Knight and the other grandchildren of Hudson Leverett divided into lots an estate near Barton's point in Boston, which had descended to their parents at the decease of their great-grandmother Sarah, being part of the two-eighths of what was devised to Hudson and his heirs by his father, the Governor, in the event of her decease. This point received its name from James Barton, who at the time of division occupied the premises, which consisted of a tenement, orchard, and ropewalk, as tenant only, although the Leveretts had owned the soil for five generations, part of it having been an original grant to the Elder, in April, 1641. Through this estate a broad thoroughfare, forty feet in width, was laid out, which was given to the town, and which, in honor and remembrance of their distinguished ancestors, was called Leverett Street. This may be seen in the edition of Bonner's map, revised and published in 1733, as Price's; although, not being laid out in 1722, it does not appear in the original map of Bonner. A passage-way that formerly went through the homestead of the Elder, and afterwards of the Governor, and which was for a long time known as Leverett's Lane, is now called Congress Street.

Having brought the genealogy of this family to a period which should be within the knowledge of members of the family now living, and to an individual who alone represented the family name, it is deemed a fit place to draw this memoir to a close.





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